

# THE LACLEDE BLADE.

A. J. CAYWOOD, Publisher.

LACLEDE. - - - MISSOURI.

In 50 years the average height of British men has risen an inch, or 5 feet 8 1/2 inches.

There is a great demand for flax all over the world, and a great effort is being made to induce Americans to cultivate it.

China, following Japan's example, is sending large numbers of students to Great Britain and the continent of Europe. They go to the chief industrial centers.

The Chinese detective force is a secret body, and the best organized in the world. Its members keep an eye on every man, woman or child, and, in addition, watch one another.

Miss Belle McTyre, of Chesterfield, Va., recently killed a large eagle which had been feasting for some time on her chickens. The eagle measured 5 feet 6 1/2 inches from wing to wing.

It is reported that the disaster in San Francisco has resulted in many weddings. Women, driven out of their homes and left destitute, have appealed to the men to whom they were engaged, and marriages have been immediately effected.

Japan's mortality list in the late war numbers 80,738, made up of 47,152 killed in action, 11,424 died from wounds and 21,802 from sickness. The total included 213 officers, 76,908 non-commissioned officers and men, and 1,357 non-combatants.

During 1905, 172 climbers lost their lives on the Alps. But as 150,000 persons made ascents the percentage of loss was small. Only 10 per cent. of the accidents, fatal or otherwise, were due to unavoidable causes. The rest were due to carelessness or foolhardiness.

"Colored rain," in the shape of millions of little red, green and yellow insects, fell recently at Angers, France. The phenomenon lasted several hours, and so numerous were the insects that they choked the water-pipes in the town and were shoveled up in the streets by the cartload.

Pharmacy and medicine were first made separate professions by the monks and priests of the tenth and eleventh centuries. The father of the apothecaries seems to have been Constantine Afer, of Carthage. Their preparations and potions were sold to the rich and given to the poor. No apothecaries are mentioned in France prior to 1484.

The lowest temperature ever recorded on the earth was taken at Werchojansk, in the interior of Siberia, January 15, 1885. It was 90 degrees and a fraction below zero. Werchojansk is in the latitude of the pole of cold. There the earth is frozen to a depth of about 100 feet, and in the warmest season it never thaws.

Insurance came from medieval Italy. It is believed to date from the 16th century, and at that time it was known in Florence. The Romans did not know insurance. The nearest they came to it was the practice of a company supplying the army to require a guarantee from the state against the loss of ships. But this was soon abandoned, because damages had been collected for sunken ships too worthless to float.

Talus, the Greek, is said to have invented the saw from having once found the jawbone of a snake, which he employed to cut through a small piece of wood. In early periods the trunks of trees were split into boards with wedges, and though these boards were not always straight, they were regarded as much better suited to construction than sawn boards, because they followed the grain, and lasted longer and were stronger.

According to the Biological Society of Copenhagen a very interesting experiment is shortly to be made in the northern portion of the narrow straits called the Little Belt, between the Baltic sea and the Cattegat. Electric lamps are to be fixed at the bottom of the straits, in order to prevent the pinger eels from making their way out into the open sea. The eel shows a marked fear of light. The conger eel even will not migrate to the open sea when the moon is at the full.

In India assaults on British soldiers by natives have become so frequent of late that the press is directing the serious attention of the government to the matter. The Civil and Military Gazette asserts, "on trustworthy information, that in the northern command alone such assaults occur as often as once a week, with a marked tendency to increase." This is regarded as an aftermath of the triumph of the Japanese in the far east.

## DEATH OF CARL SCHURZ.

Former Senator from Missouri Dies in New York.

Was a Cabinet Minister and Statesman of Lincoln's Generation—Sympathy from the President.

New York. — Mr. Carl Schurz, widely known as a publicist and former cabinet member, ex-United States senator from Missouri, died at his home in this city at 4:35 o'clock Monday morning. Death was due to a complication of diseases, following an attack of stomach trouble, which became acute last Thursday.



CARL SCHURZ  
Formerly United States Senator From Missouri.

In spite of brief periods of seeming improvement, Mr. Schurz slowly failed, and Sunday afternoon sank into a state of coma, which continued until the end. At the bedside were a son, Carl L., and two daughters, Marianne and Agatha; Edward L. Pretorius, Mr. Schurz's business partner, Dr. Jacobi and Dr. Strauss. Mr. Schurz was 76 years old. His residence here was at 24 East Ninety-first street.

Washington, D. C. — President Roosevelt Monday sent the following telegram to Carl L. Schurz, at New York: "Pray accept the expression of my profound sympathy in the death of your father. This country has lost a statesman of Lincoln's generation whose services both in peace and in war at the great crisis of the republic's history, will not be forgotten while that history lasts."

**Southern Baptists Oppose Lynching.**  
Chattanooga, Tenn. — The Southern Baptist convention, the largest and most important meeting in its history, adjourned at 10 o'clock Monday. At the afternoon session resolutions were adopted decrying lynching and proposing as a remedy that the laws for the punishment of all classes of criminal assault should be made stronger and that they should be enforced.

**Faith in Navy Department.**  
Washington, D. C. — The house by a decided vote reaffirmed its faith in the navy department Tuesday by defeating an amendment of Mr. Tawney, chairman of the appropriations committee, to limit the repairs on a ship to ten per cent of the cost, the vote of confidence coming after two hours' hot debate on the Tawney proposition.

**Will Try to Defeat Treaty.**  
Havana, Cuba. — The American executive assembly of the Isle of Pines has authorized S. A. Pearcey to proceed to Washington immediately to work for the defeat of the Isle of Pines treaty. Mr. Pearcey will endeavor mainly to secure the appointment of a senate committee to visit the Isle of Pines.

**Vesuvius Discharging Sand.**  
Naples, Italy. — Prof. Matteucci, director of the Royal observatory, telegraphed Tuesday that the volcanic activity of Mount Vesuvius is increasing and that the main crater is discharging a great quantity of sand. The professor added that it was impossible on account of rain to explore the volcano.

**Have Located the Wickliffe.**  
Vinita, I. T. — An Indian runner has just arrived with news from a fullblood posse that the Wickliffe have been located in the brush five miles from Spavinaw. Marshal Darrough sent bloodhounds Monday night. He will go himself with posse early Tuesday morning. A fight is expected.

**Scheme of American Women.**  
London, England. — The Tribune Tuesday morning says that the Society of American Women in London is trying to raise a fund to give young American women the same advantage as is enjoyed by men under the Rhodes scholarship scheme.

**San Francisco Subscriptions.**  
San Francisco, Calif. — The daily report of subscriptions issued by the finance committee Monday showed the following change up to the close of business at noon, May 12, 1906. The total actually promised \$5,934,656.70; verbal promises unconfirmed \$369,750. Grand total \$6,304,406.70.

## COULD PREDICT EARTHQUAKES

A Harvard Geologist Thinks a Laboratory for Study of Earth Movements Might Prevent Disasters.

Boston, Mass. — That it is possible to reduce earthquakes and volcanoes to the level of ordinary risks for insurance and save numberless human lives by a systematic scientific study of earth physics is the opinion of Prof. Thomas A. Jaggar, jr., the Harvard geologist, who has just returned from Italy, where he went to study Mount Vesuvius. Prof. Jaggar's chief object was to collect specimens and notes concerning the eruption. On April 25 he climbed the edge of the crater with Dr. Tempest Anderson, of Great Britain, going actually inside the rim, despite the fact that steam was still issuing.

As a means of forecasting earthquakes, Prof. Jaggar said he would like to see at Harvard an endowed laboratory for the study of earth movements, with a view to the protection of human life. "In this way," he said, "we might be able in a few years to make earthquakes and volcanoes ordinary risks for insurance and also succeed in preserving a great many lives that are lost under present conditions."

Had there been such a laboratory in existence anywhere, in his opinion, the disasters resulting from the eruption of Mount Pelee, Mount Vesuvius and the earthquake in California would have been far less appalling.

## ENGLAND DEFENSELESS.

Member of Parliament States That Great Britain Is Practically Without an Army.

London, England. — In the house of lords Monday the Earl of Wemyss and March, conservative, called attention to the question of home defense. He asserted that the country was practically without any army and that there were not sixty up-to-date guns in the country. The question, he said, would be solved if the government had the courage to adopt the system of compulsory service at home and voluntary service abroad.

The Earl of Portsmouth, parliamentary secretary for the war office, replying, said the government had a mobilization scheme under which it was hoped it could mobilize its forces for defense as quickly as any continental power. Further schemes had been prepared for the defense of British ports which the speaker confidentially anticipated would be placed in position to resist any sudden attack. In these schemes the admiralty, the Earl of Portsmouth said, fully concurred. He reaffirmed the principle that the country must look to the navy and not to the army for its defense against invasion.

**Insurance Companies Estimate Loss.**  
Albany, N. Y. — The state insurance department Sunday night made public the figures showing the losses in the recent California conflagration of the fire and fire marine insurance companies doing business in this state and reporting to the department, as given in reports of the companies called for in the department's circular of April 23. They show estimated net losses to a total of \$113,441,595, divided as follows: New York state joint stock fire and fire marine companies, \$18,944,000; joint stock fire and fire marine companies of the other states, \$44,827,499. Mutual fire insurance companies of other states, no loss. Foreign fire insurance companies, United States branches, \$49,670,096.

**West Africa Grows Cotton.**  
Liverpool, England. — Addressing the chamber of commerce Monday evening Sir Alfred Jones, president of the chamber, said that the British cotton growing association would import this year from West Africa cotton valued at between \$500,000 and \$600,000. He argued that West Africa would produce shortly more cotton than Lancashire required. The speaker added that African labor conditions were more economical than those in America, while land could be had virtually for nothing.

**Senator Carmack Defeated.**  
Nashville, Tenn. — E. W. Carmack, who was defeated for re-nomination by former Governor R. L. Taylor in Saturday's democratic primaries, left for Washington Sunday night. Senator Carmack is a member of the committee on interoceanic canals and his presence at its meeting on Wednesday next will break the deadlock on the question of type of the Panama canal. Mr. Carmack is known to favor a sea level waterway across the isthmus.

**Addition to Gettysburg Reservation.**  
Washington, D. C. — The house committee on military affairs Tuesday authorized a favorable report on a bill which provides for the purchase of an addition to the Gettysburg battlefield reservation. The addition consists of 257 acres for which \$45,000 is to be paid. It will add the ground which was the scene of Pickett's charge.

## A WARNING TO NICHOLAS.

Speaker in Russian Parliament Cites Fate of Louis XVI.

Emperor Is Willing to Grant Some Demands of Lower House to Avoid Breach.

St. Petersburg, Russia. — Prof. Kusmin-Karavieff made the most sensational remark of the evening while defending the principle of ministerial responsibility, openly hinting at the possibility that Emperor Nicholas might meet the fate of Louis XVI if he rejected the principle. "We stand," he said, "in the position of France in 1789. Had the proposal of Mirabeau for a responsible ministry been accepted, France might have escaped the years of bloodshed, anarchy and tyranny which followed. A solemn warning lies for us therein."

The house, after the Wednesday evening recess, finished general discussion of the address and took up for deliberation the separate planks of the document, adopting four before adjournment.

These cover the questions of universal suffrage, reform of the bureaucracy and provincial administration stoppage of repressions and the all-important point of ministerial responsibility. On this last point the radicals scored their first triumph, forcing the inclusion in the paragraph of a complete demand for ministerial responsibility by the insertion of the word "all" before the word "ministers."

In spite of the fear that the addresses in reply to the speech from the throne would precipitate an immediate conflict between the crown and parliament, the Associated Press is in a position to state that Emperor Nicholas is determined to avoid a breach if possible. Not only will partial amnesty be granted but the emperor is ready to replace the Goremykin ministry with a cabinet chosen from among the conservative members of the majority in the lower house in the hope of affecting a compromise. He is not willing, however, to permit the majority to select the premier, but once such a confession is made it is difficult to understand how the emperor can halt half way and refuse a full constitutional monarchy which government by parliamentary majority involves. Practically parliament already has won a great victory.

## MORE ABOUT STANDARD OIL.

Sensational Disclosures Promised of the Oil Trust's Methods in the Southwestern Field.

Washington, D. C. — Commissioner Garfield of the bureau of corporations has ready for congress another installment of his report on the Standard Oil company. He will send it to the house and senate in a few days. Members of congress who have discussed the forthcoming installment with Mr. Garfield say it will contain sensational disclosures of the manner in which the Standard controls the Southern oil fields. It is said that the commissioner will show that the Standard operates in Texas through the Water-Pierce Oil company; that it controls absolutely the Corsicana fields, and that it operates in the Beaumont field through the Security Oil company.

The attorney general of Texas, Mr. Davidson, was at the bureau of corporations Tuesday and had a long talk with Commissioner Garfield. Mr. Davidson is searching for evidence upon which to base a suit against the Waters-Pierce company, a branch of the Standard, for violation of the Texas anti-trust laws.

The operations of the Standard in Oklahoma and Indian territory will also be presented by Mr. Garfield's report, as well as a discussion of the conditions in the Kansas fields.

## FAVORED BIG BATTLESHIP.

The Lower House of Congress Will Appropriately \$100,000,000 for Strengthening the Navy.

Washington, D. C. — The naval appropriation bill, carrying nearly a hundred million dollars was completed, Wednesday in the house after one of the busiest days of the present congress.

The feature of the day's debate grew out of the attempt to defeat the appropriation for the largest battleship of its class in the world and the tenor of the speeches for the big ship was that the American republic must be abreast of the nations of the world in the strength of her navy. The opponents talked for peace, disarmament and arbitration, and insisted that there was no national need of such a large navy.

The amendment introduced by Mr. Burton of Ohio to strike out the appropriation for a rival to the English Dreadnaught was defeated, as was the amendment leaving the construction of the battleship to the discretion of the secretary of the navy after the second Hague conference.

A man in Texas is anxious to exchange his home and property down here for a residence in New York state. We are his man, and he can have ours whenever he can arrange matters.—Star of Hope, Published in Sing Sing.

Garfield Tea overcomes constipation, sick headache, liver and kidney diseases.

It is all right to be in the puch, but you do not want to acknowledge that you have a pull.

## CORDIAL INVITATION

ADDRESSED TO WORKING GIRLS.

Miss Barrows Tells How Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Helps Working Girls.



Girls who work are particularly susceptible to female disorders, especially those who are obliged to stand on their feet from morning until night in stores or factories.

Day in and day out the girl toils, and she is often the bread-winner of the family. Whether she is sick or well, whether it rains or shines, she must get to her place of employment, perform the duties exacted of her—smile and be agreeable.

Among this class the symptoms of female diseases are early manifest by weak and aching backs, pain in the lower limbs and lower part of the stomach. In consequence of frequent wetting of the feet, periods become painful and irregular, and frequently there are faint and dizzy spells, with loss of appetite, until life is a burden. All these symptoms point to a derangement of the female organism which can be easily and promptly cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Miss Abby F. Barrows, Nelsonville, Athens Co., Ohio, tells what this great medicine did for her. She writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I feel it my duty to tell you the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier have done for me. Before I took them I was very nervous, had dull headaches, pains in back, and periods were irregular. I had been to several doctors, and they did me no good."

"Your medicine has made me well and strong. I can do most any kind of work without complaint, and my periods are all right."

"I am in better health than I ever was, and I know it is all due to your remedies. I recommend your advice and medicine to all who suffer."

It is to such girls that Mrs. Pinkham holds out a helping hand and extends a cordial invitation to correspond with her. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Her long record of success in treating women's ills makes her letters of advice of untold value to every ailing working girl. Address, Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

## Kemp's Balsam

Will stop any cough that can be stopped by any medicine and cure coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.

It is always the best cough cure. You cannot afford to take chances on any other kind.

KEMP'S BALSAM cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip, asthma and consumption in first stages.

## W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES FOR MEN  
W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S \$3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

\$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

It could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, \$2.50, \$2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, \$2.50, \$2.17, \$1.50. CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. Fast Color Epsilons used; they will not wear brassy. Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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